Take Home Make up for First Exam for MTH 23

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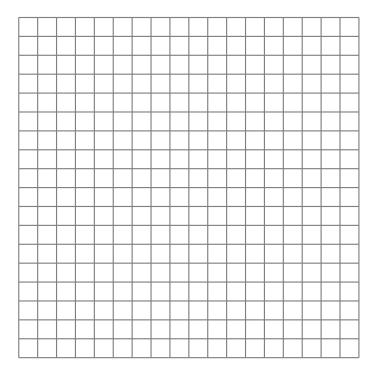
Due Date: Tuesday October 17, 2017

1. A random sample of 30 heights (in hundredths of inches, 100 = 1 inch) from a population is given below:

6578	7151	6939	6821	6778
6869	6980	7001	6790	6678
6648	6762	6830	6711	6827
7109	6646	6864	7123	6713
6783	6887	6348	6842	6762
6720	7084	6749	6653	6544

- (a) Construct a frequency table for the above data, listing the class limits, the class boundaries, the class midpoint, the frequency and the relative frequency. Use five classes.
- (b) Draw a histogram for the frequency table in Part (a).

You can use the following grid:



- 2. For the following data
- $47 \quad 59 \quad 50 \quad 56 \quad 56 \quad 51 \quad 53 \quad 57 \quad 52 \quad 49$

calculate:

- (a) The sample mean.
- (b) The sample standard deviation.
- (c) The range.
- (d) The median.
- (e) The mode
- (f) The first and third quartiles.
- 3. Let x be the age of a bighorn sheep (in years) and y the mortality rate (percent that dies) for that age group. So for example, if x = 1, then y = 14.0 and that means that 14% of bighorn sheep between 1 and 2 years old died. A random sample of Arizona bighorn sheep gave the following information:

	1		3	4	5
у	14.0	18.9	14.4	19.6	20.0

- (a) Draw a scatter diagram.
- (b) Find the equation of the least square regression line and plot it in the same graph you used in part (a).
- (c) Find the correlation coefficient r.

You can use the following grid

- 4. Two cards are drawn from a standard 52-card deck, one after the other, *with replacement*, that is, after the first card is drawn we put it back, reshuffle, and then draw the other. Let *A* be the event "The first card is black", and *B* be the event "The second card is red".
 - (a) Are the event *A* and *B* independent? A. Yes B. No
 - (b) Find the probability P(A and B).
 - (c) Find the probability P(A or B).
- 5. Two cards are drawn from a standard 52-card deck, one after the other, *without replacement*, that is, after the first card is drawn we put it aside and then draw the other. Let *A* be the event "The first card is black", and *B* be the event "The second card is red".
 - (a) Are the event *A* and *B* independent?
 - A. Yes B. No
 - (b) Find the probability P(A and B).
 - (c) Find the probability P(A or B).
- 6. The breakdown of the student body in a class according to race/ethnicity and gender is shown in the table below:

	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other	Total
Male	25	12	6	3	1	47
Female	26	15	5	3	4	53
Total	51	27	11	6	5	100

A student is randomly selected from this class. (To select "randomly" means that every student has the same chance of being selected.) Find the probabilities of the following events:

- (a) The selected student is Female.
- (b) The selected student is Hispanic **or** Black.
- (c) The selected student is an Asian Male.
- (d) The selected student is Asian **or** Male.
- (e) The selected student is **not** Other.
- (f) The selected student is Black **given** that she is Female.
- (g) The selected student is Female **given** that they are Black.
- (h) The selected student is White or Male.